

Week 5 | HTML and CSS 1

Behind the scenes of a web page ...

<http://popovichn.github.io/cuny-fundamentals-of-data/>

<http://www.theguardian.com/us>

Setting up a web page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
</html>
```

1. Text enclosed by carrot brackets (<>s) is called a **tag**.
2. Tags almost always come in pairs: an opening tag and a closing
3. Example of opening tag: <html>
4. Example of closing tag: </html>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
    <head></head>
```

```
    <body></body>
```

```
</html>
```

Head v body

- The **head** is where you put information about your HTML file, like its title. (Stuff that won't appear on the page.)
- The **body** is where you put your content, such as text, images, and links. (For human eyes!)

Basic structure: writing HTML

- Elements
 - Tags
- Attributes

Element

```
<p id="myParagraph">This is some text</p>
```

Tag

```
<p id="myParagraph">This is some text</p>
```

Attribute

```
<p id="myParagraph">This is some text</p>
```

Header tags

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
```

```
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
```

```
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
```

```
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>
```

```
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>
```

```
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>
```

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

HTML text formatting

Bold

`` or ``

Italics

`` or `<i></i>`

Adding links

```
<a href = "http://placekitten.com/">Link me!</a>
```

Link opens in a new tab

```
<a href = "http://placekitten.com/" target = "_blank">Link me!</a>
```

Link me!

Adding images

```

```



Image attributes

- src
- alt
- width
- height

```

```

Lists

Ordered lists

```
<ol>  
  <li>Thing to remember</li>  
  <li>Another thing to remember</li>  
  <li>One more thing to remember</li>  
</ol>
```

1. Thing to remember
2. Another thing to remember
3. One more thing to remember

Unordered lists

```
<ul>  
  <li>Thing to remember</li>  
  <li>Another thing to remember</li>  
  <li>One more thing to remember</li>  
</ul>
```

- Thing to remember
- Another thing to remember
- One more thing to remember

BREAK!

CSS

Let's get styling

Cascading Style Sheets

```
<div id="parent">  
  <div id="child">  
  </div>  
</div>
```


Styles can be inline

```
<div class="myDiv" style="color:red;">This text is red.</div>
```

This text is red.

Or styles can be written in the HTML header

```
<head>
  <style>
    .myClass{
      color: red;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

This text is red.

Selectors:

- id
- class
- element: div, a, span
- element state: a:active, a:hover, a:visited

```
#id {
```

```
}
```

```
.class {
```

```
}
```



```
a {
```

```
}
```

```
a:hover {
```

```
}
```

What you can control though CSS

The basics

Text styles

- color
- font-family
- font-size
- font-weight
- text-align
- text-decoration

"The box model"

- width
- height
- border
- margin
- padding

Positioning and display

- position
- display
- float

Other

- list-style-type

Span tags

```
<p style="color:blue;">The sky is <span style="color:red;">blue</span></p>
```

The sky is blue

BREAK!

In-class exercises

bit.ly/html-css-exercises